



St. Lawrence High School
A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION
2nd Examination – 2019



Sub: Arithmetic

Class: 8

F.M: 80

Duration: 2 Hour 30 minutes

ANSWER KEY

Date: 05. 08. 2019

Group A

Q1. Select the correct alternative

1 x 5 = 5

- i. If 80% of x is 256, then the value of x is
a. 350 b. 300 c. **320** d. None of these
- ii. Oranges are bought for Rs 3. At what rate per hundred must they be sold to gain 33%
a. Rs 56 b. Rs 60 c. Rs 57 d. **None of these**
- iii. A single discount equivalent to three successive discount is:
a. 55% b. 50% c. 48% d. **None of these**
- iv. Area of an equilateral triangle is $4\sqrt{3}$ sq cm. Its perimeter is
a. **12cm** b. 6 cm c. 8 cm d. None of these
- v. The circumference and area of a circle are numerically equal, then the diameter of the circle is equal to
a. 2 b. π c. 2π d. **None of these**

Q2 Answer the following questions:

1 x 10 = 10

- i. Find the amount 48% of 1 litre

Ans: 1 l = 1000 ml

$$\text{Amount} = 48 \times 1000/100 \text{ ml} = \mathbf{480 \text{ ml}}$$

- ii. What percent of a day is the time duration of 3 hour?

Ans: 1 day = 24 hour

$$\text{Percent of the day} = 3/24 \times 100\% = \mathbf{12.5\%}$$

- iii. Toffees are bought at the rate of 5 for a rupee and sold at 4 for a rupee. Find the gain per cent.

Ans: The Cost price (CP) of 5 toffee = Re 1

$$\text{CP of 1 toffee} = \text{Re } 1/5 = 20 \text{ p}$$

The Selling price (SP) of 4 toffee = Re 1

$$\text{SP of 1 toffee} = \text{Re } 1/4 = 25 \text{ p}$$

Since $SP > CP$, there is gain

$$\text{Gain\%} = (\text{SP} - \text{CP}) / \text{CP} \times 100\% = \mathbf{25\%}$$

- iv. At what time simple interest will be $2/5^{\text{th}}$ of the principal at 8% per annum?

Ans: Let the Principal (P) be Rs 100

$$\text{Interest (SI)} = 2/5 \times 100 = \text{Rs } 40$$

$$\text{Rate (R)} = \mathbf{8\%}$$

$$\text{Time} = (\text{SI} \times 100) / (\text{P} \times \text{R}) = 5 \text{ yr}$$

- v. Find the area of a parallelogram with base 9 cm and the corresponding altitude 5.4 cm.

Ans: Area of a parallelogram = base x altitude

$$\text{Base} = 9 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Altitude} = 5.4 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Area} = 9 \text{ cm} \times 5.4 \text{ cm} = \mathbf{48.6 \text{ sq cm}}$$

- vi. Find the height of a trapezium, whose sum of lengths of bases is 31 cm and whose area is 124 sq cm.

Ans: Area of a trapezium = $\frac{1}{2}$ x height x sum of parallel sides

$$\text{Sum of parallel sides} = 31 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Area} = 124 \text{ sq cm}$$

$$\text{If height} = h$$

$$124 = \frac{1}{2} \times h \times 31$$

Solving for h we have $h = \mathbf{8 \text{ cm}}$

- vii. Find the area of a hexagonal table top with each side 2 cm.

Ans: Area of a regular hexagon = $3\sqrt{3}/2 \times (\text{side})^2 = 3\sqrt{3}/2 \times (2)^2 = 6\sqrt{3} \text{ sq cm}$ or **10.39 sq cm.**

- viii. Find the ratio of area of two circles when the ratio of their radii is 3: 5.

Ans: Area of a circle = $\pi (\text{radius})^2$

$$\text{Ratio of Radii} = 3: 5$$

$$\text{Ratio of area} = 3^2 : 5^2 = \mathbf{9: 25}$$

- ix. What is the mid value of class interval called? Ans: **Class mark**
x. What is the graph that represents data as part of a circle called? Ans: **Pie Chart**

Group B

1. Answer the following questions

2 x 5 = 10

- 1.1. The length of a metal rod is 2.4m. When heated the length increases by 2%. Find the new length.

Ans: Original length = 2.4 m.

Increase in length = 2%

$$\text{New length} = 102 \times 2.4 \text{ m} / 100 = \mathbf{2.448 \text{ m}}$$

- 1.2. The price of a concert ticket increases from Rs 60 to Rs 75. Find the percentage increase.

Ans: The original price = Rs 60.

Increased price = Rs 75.

Increase in price = Rs 75 – Rs 60 = Rs 15

Percentage increase = (Increase in price) / (Original price) x 100% = $15/60 \times 100\% = \mathbf{25\%}$

1.3. The simple interest on a sum of 5 years is one fourth the sum. What is the rate of interest per annum?

Ans: Let the Principal (P) be Rs 100

Simple Interest (SI) = Rs 100/4 = Rs 25

Time(T) = 5 years

Rate = $(SI \times 100) / (P \times T) = (25 \times 100) / (100 \times 5) = 5\%$

1.4. Two years ago, the value of a machine was Rs 62,500. If its value depreciates by 4% every year, what is its present value?

Ans: Original price (P) = Rs 62500

Rate of depreciation (R) = 4%

Number of years (n) = 2

Present value = $P(1 - R/100)^n = 62500(1 - 4/100)^2 = \text{Rs } 57,600$

1.5. Find the height of a triangle if its area is 24 sq cm and its base is 15 cm.

Ans: Area of a triangle = $\frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$

base = 15 cm

Area = 24 sq cm

If height = h

$24 = \frac{1}{2} \times h \times 15$

Solving for h we have $h = 3.2 \text{ cm}$

2. Answer the following questions (any 5)

3 x 5 = 15

2.1. Find the area of an equilateral triangle that has each side 12 cm.

Ans: Area of an equilateral triangle = $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times (\text{side})^2 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times (12)^2 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 144 = 62.35 \text{ sq cm}$

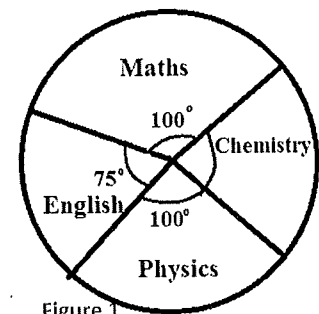
2.2. The diameter of a wheel is 98 cm. In how many revolutions will it cover a distance of 1540 m?

Ans: Perimeter of the wheel = $\pi \times \text{diameter} = \pi \times 98 \text{ cm} = 308 \text{ cm}$

Distance covered = 1540 m = 154000 cm

Number of revolutions = Distance by Perimeter = $154000 / 308 = 500 \text{ revolutions}$

2.3. A pie diagram of the marks secured by a student in Maths, English, Physics and Chemistry is shown here in Figure 1. Read the graph and find the marks in Chemistry secured by the student in degrees.



Ans: Marks in Maths = 100°

Marks in English = 75°

Marks in Physics = 100°

Total marks = 360°

Marks in Chemistry = $360^\circ - (100 + 100 + 75)^\circ = 360^\circ - 275^\circ = 85^\circ$

2.4. What is the difference between simple interest and compound interest on Rs 7300 at the rate of 6% per annum in 2 years?

Ans: Principal (P) = Rs 7300

Rate (R) = 6% pa

Time (T) = 2 years

Simple Interest (SI) = $P \times T \times R / 100 = Rs\ 876$

Amount for compound interest (A) = $P(1 + R/100)^T = 7300(1 + 6/100)^2 = Rs\ 8202.28$

Compound interest (CI) = $A - P = Rs\ 8202.28 - Rs\ 7300 = Rs\ 902.28$

Difference = $CI - SI = Rs\ 26.28$

2.5. *What is the compound interest on Rs 1600 at 20% per annum for 1 year 6 months, compounded half yearly?*

Ans: Principal (P) = Rs 1600

Rate (R) = 20% pa compounded half yearly

Time (T) = 1.5 years

Amount for compound interest (A) = $P(1 + R/200)^{2T} = 1600(1 + 10/100)^3 = Rs\ 2129.6$

Compound interest (CI) = $A - P = Rs\ 2129.6 - Rs\ 1600 = Rs\ 529.6$

2.6. *An article was sold for Rs 704 after giving a discount of 12% on its marked price. What is the marked price of the article?*

Ans: Selling Price (SP) = Rs 704

Discount = 12%

Let the Marked Price (MP) = Rs 100

Discount = 12% of MP = Rs 12

Selling price = MP - discount = Rs 88

If the SP = Rs 88, MP = Rs 100

If the SP = Re 1, MP = Rs 100/88

If the SP = Rs 704, MP = $Rs\ 100/88 \times 704 = Rs\ 800$

2.7. *If A's income is 50% less than B's income the B's income is what percent more than that of A?*

Ans: Let B's income be Rs 100

A's Income = Rs 50

Difference = Rs 50

Required Percentage = $(\text{Difference}) / (\text{A's Income}) \times 100\% = 100\%$

Group – C

(For this group explanation and diagrams are needed where applicable)

Answer the following questions. (Alternatives are to be noted) 8x5=40

1. *Out of his income, Mr. Raj spends 20% on house rent and 70% of the rest on household expenditure. If he saves Rs. 3600.00 per month, then what is his total income per month?*

Ans: Let the total income be Rs 100

House rent = Rs 20

Remaining amount = Rs 80

Household expenditure = 70% of Rs 80 = Rs 56

Total expenses = Rs 20 + Rs 56 = Rs 76

Total savings = Rs 24

When the savings was Rs 24, Income = Rs 100

When Savings = Re 1, Income = Rs 100/ 24

When Savings = Rs 3600, Income = Rs 100/ 24 x 3600 = **Rs 15000**

2. *A shopkeeper allows a discount of 10% to his customers and still gains 20%. Find the marked price of the article which costs Rs 450.00.*

Ans: Let the Marked Price (MP) = Rs 100

Discount = 10% of MP = Rs 10

Selling Price = MP – discount = Rs 90

Gain = 20% of CP.

CP = 100/ 120 x SP = Rs 75

When CP = Rs 75, MP = Rs 100

When CP = Re 1, MP = Rs 100/75

When CP = Rs 450, MP = Rs 100 / 75 x 450 = **Rs 600**

3. *A man sold a book at a loss of 20%. If he had sold the book for Rs 12.00 more, he would have gained 10%. Find the cost price of the book.*

Ans: Let the Cost Price (CP) = x

Loss = 20% of CP = $x/5$

Selling Price (SP) = CP- loss = $4x/5$

New Selling Price (SP') = $4x/5 + 12$

Gain = SP' – CP = $12 - x/5$

According to the Problem

$$\frac{12 - \frac{x}{5}}{x} = 10\%$$

Solving for x we have $x = \mathbf{Rs\ 40}$

4. *At a certain rate of simple interest, a certain sum of money becomes double of itself in 10 years. In what time will it become treble of itself?*

Ans: Let the Principal be P.

Amount = 2P

Simple Interest (SI) = Amount- Principal = P

Time (T) = 10 years

Rate per annum (R) = (SI x 100)/ (P x T) = (P x 100)/ (P x 10) = 10 %

New Amount = 3P

SI' = 2P

Time (T) = (SI' x 100)/ (P x R) = (2P x 100) / (P x 10) = **20 years.**

5. *The simple interest on a certain sum for 8 months at 4% per annum rate is Rs 129.00 less than the simple interest on the same sum for 15 months at 5% per annum rate. What is the sum?*

Ans: Let the Principal be P

Rate 1 (R1) = 4% pa

Rate 2 (R2) = 5% pa

Time 1 (T1) = 8 months = 2/3 years

Time 2 (T2) = 15 months = 5/4 years

According to the Problem

$$P \times R2 \times T12/100 - P \times R1 \times T1/100 = \text{Rs } 129$$

$$\text{Or } P \times 5/4 \times 5/100 - P \times 2/3 \times 4/100 = 129$$

Solving for P, P= **Rs 3600**

6. The area of a parallelogram is 98cm^2 and its altitude is twice the corresponding base.

Find the altitude of the parallelogram.

$$\text{Ans: Area of a Parallelogram} = \text{Base} \times \text{Altitude} = 98 \text{ sq cm}$$

Let the base be b,

$$\text{Altitude} = 2b \text{ (given)}$$

According to the problem,

$$b \times 2b = 98 \text{ sq cm}$$

Solving for b, b= 7 cm. Altitude = **14 cm**

7. The ratio of the length of the parallel sides of a trapezium is 3:2. The shortest distance between them is 15cm. if the area of the trapezium is 450cm^2 , what is the sum of the lengths of the parallel sides?

Ans: Let the common factor be x.

$$\text{Sum of the length of the parallel sides} = 3x + 2x = 5x$$

$$\text{Area of a trapezium} = \frac{1}{2} \times (\text{sum of parallel sides}) \times \text{shortest distance between them}$$

$$\text{Or } 450 = \frac{1}{2} \times 5x \times 15$$

$$\text{Solving for x, } x = 12$$

Therefore sum of parallel sides= $5x = \mathbf{60 \text{ cm}}$.

8. The area enclosed between the circumference of two concentric circles is $16\pi \text{ cm}^2$ and their radii are in the ratio 5:3. What is the area of the outer circle?

Ans: Let the common factor be r.

$$\text{Outer radius} = 5r$$

$$\text{Inner radius} = 3r$$

$$\text{Area of a circle} = \pi \times (\text{radius})^2$$

$$\text{Area of annular ring} = \pi \times (\text{outer radius})^2 - \pi \times (\text{inner radius})^2 = 16\pi$$

$$\text{Or } \pi \times [(5r)^2 - (3r)^2] = 16\pi$$

$$\text{Solving, } r = 1$$

$$\text{Area of outer circle} = \pi \times (\text{outer radius})^2 = \pi \times (5 \times 1)^2 = \mathbf{25\pi}$$

9. A circular road runs round a circular ground. If the differences between the circumferences of the outer circle and inner circle is 66metres, find the width of the road.

Ans: Circumference of a circle = $2 \times \pi \times \text{radius}$.

Let the two radii be R1 and R2

According to the problem

$$2 \times \pi \times R1 - 2 \times \pi \times R2 = 66$$

$$\text{Width of the road} = R1 - R2.$$

$$R1 - R2 = 66/(2\pi) = \mathbf{10.5 \text{ m}}$$

10. The following table shows the number of people present in a water park on weekdays. Draw a bar graph to represent the above data.

Day	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Number of people	2500	2000	1500	2500	3500

